Linkage Between the Old Resource Concerns and New Resource Concerns

Old Resource	Old Resource Concern	New Resource Concern	New Resource
Soil Erosion	Classic Gully Ephemeral Gully	Concentrated Flow Erosion	
	Sheet and Rill Wind	Sheet, Rill, & Wind Erosion	sion
	Shoreline Streambank	Excessive Bank Erosion from streams, shoreline and water Conveyance channels	Soil Erosion
	Mass Movement Road, Road Sides and Construction Sites	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Excessive Sediment in surface waters.	
	Irrigation-induced	SOIL EROSION (Sheet and Rill, Ephemeral, Gully) and WATER QUANITY - Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	
	Organic Matter Depletion	Organic Matter Depletion	Soil Quality Degradation
	Compaction	Compaction	
	Subsidence	Subsidence	
	Contaminants - Salts and Other Chemicals	Concentration of Salts and other Chemicals	
Condition	Damage from Sediment Deposition	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION - Excessive Sediment in Surface Water	Irad
	Contaminants - Residual Pesticides	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters.	Deg
l	Contaminants-Animal Waste and Other Organics - N		_ >
Soil (Contaminants-Animal Waste and Other Organics - P		iii
	Contaminants-Animal Waste and Other Organics - K	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Excess nutrients in surface and ground waters	Qua
	Contaminants-Commercial Fertilizer - N		
	Contaminants-Commercial Fertilizer - P		Ξ
	Contaminants-Commercial Fertilizer - K		ပိုင
	Rangeland Site Stability	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION – Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	<u> </u>

Water Quantity	Aquifer Overdraft	Inefficient Use of Irrigation Water	Excess \ Insufficient Water
	Reduced Capacity of Conveyances by Sediment Deposition	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Excessive Sediment in	
	Insufficient Flows in Water Courses	surface waters. Relative to irrigation, it is implied that the	
	Reduced Storage of Water Bodies by Sediment	whole irrigation system (pumps, transport systems, irrigation	es fic ate
	Accumulation	efficiency) is covered.	Excess sufficie Water
- Q	Rangeland Hydrologic Cycle	WATER QUALITY DEGRADATION – Inefficient Water Use	Ey Insi
		on Non-irrigated Land	
	Inadequate Outlets	SOIL EROSION – Concentrated Flow Erosion	
	LACESSIVE Suspended Sediment and Furbidity in Sunace	Excessive Sediment in surface waters	
	Harmful Temperatures of Surface Water	Elevated Water Temperature	
	Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Groundwater		
	Excessive Nutrients and Organics in Surface Water	Excess Nutrients in surface and ground waters	
Water Quality	Excessive Salinity in Groundwater		Water Quality Degradation
ਬ	Excessive Salinity in Surface Water	Excessive Salts in surface waters and ground waters	
	Harmful Levels of Pesticides in Groundwater		
9	Harmful Levels of Pesticides in Surface Water	Pesticides transported to surface and ground waters	
te	Harmful Levels of Pathogens in Groundwater	Excess pathogens and chemicals from manure, bio-solids or compost applications.	
/a	Harmful Levels of Pathogens in Surface Water		
>	Harmful Levels of Heavy Metals in Groundwater	Petroleum, Heavy Metals and other pollutants transported to receiving waters	
	Harmful Levels of Heavy Metals in Surface Water		
	Harmful Levels of Petroleum in Groundwater		
	Harmful Levels of Petroleum in Surface Water		
	Wildfire Hazard	Wildfire hazard, excessive biomass accumulation	
⊆	Plants not adapted or suited	Undesirable Plant Productivity and Health	Degraded Plant Condition
.≘	Productivity, Health and Vigor		
<u> </u>	Forage Quality and Palatability		
Ĭ	Noxious and Invasive Plants	Excessive Plant Pest Pressure	
Plant Condition	Threatened and Endangered Plant Species	Addressed as a Special Environmental Concerns	
	T&E Plant Species: Declining Species, Species of Concern	·	
		DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Excessive Plant Pest	ğΟ
		Pressure	ď
		DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Inadequate Structure and Composition	_
		and Composition	

ish and Wildlife	Inadequate Cover/Shelter		- ·	
	Inadequate Food	Habitat Degradation	or te	
	Inadequate Space	Trashat Bogradation	fe in Tal	
	Inadequate Water			
	Habitat Fragmentation	Habitat Degradation	adequa abitat F ish Ar Wildlife	
i [#] ≤	Imbalance Among and Within Populations		Inadequate Habitat For Fish And Wildlife	
	Threatened and Endangered Fish and Wildlife Species	Addressed as a Special Environmental Concerns		
	T&E Species: Declining Species, Species of Concern	Addressed as a opecial Environmental Concerns		
	Inadequate Stock Water	Inadequate Livestock Water	λ C	
	Inadequate Quantities and Quality of Feed and Forage	Inadequate Feed and Forage		
Animals	Inadequate Shelter	Inadequate Livestock Shelter	Livestock Productio n Limitation	
		LIVEOTOOK PROPLICTION LIMITATION (I.e. William		
ΙĀ	Stress and Mortality	LIVESTOCK PRODUCTION LIMITATION - (Insufficient Feed and Forage, Stock Water and Shelter)		
		reed and Forage, Stock Water and Sheller)	7 4 7	
	Excessive Ozone	Emissions of Ozone Precursors		
	Reduced Visibility	Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors		
	Chemical Drift	Emissions of Farticulate Matter (FW) and FW Freedisors		
	Particulate matter less than 10 micrometers in diameter (PM	Emissions of Particulate Matter (PM) and PM Precursors	ţ	
	10)		S	
	Particulate matter less than 2.5 micrometers in diameter (PM		ed	
Air Quality	2.5)		Ε	
l a	Objectionable Odors	Objectionable Odors	_	
Ισ	Ammonia (NH3) Excessive Greenhouse Gas - CH4 (methane)		it)	
. <u>=</u>	Excessive Greenhouse Gas - CO2 (carbon dioxide)	Emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHGs)	Air Quality Impacts	
Ā	Excessive Greenhouse Gas - CO2 (carbon dioxide) Excessive Greenhouse Gas - N2O (nitrous oxide)			
		DECRADED DI ANT CONDITIONI L'Indocirable Plant		
	Excessive dicernouse das 1420 (milious dxide)	DECRADED DI ANT CONDITION. Undociroble Blont	<u>_</u>	
	Undesirable Air Movement	DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable Plant	Air	
		Productivity and Health	Air	
	Undesirable Air Movement	Productivity and Health DEGRADED PLANT CONDITION - Undesirable Plant	Air	
		Productivity and Health	Air	

ergy	INEFFICIENT ENERGY USE - Equipment and Facilities	Inefficient use of energy in the Farm Operation increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources that can be addressed through improved energy efficiency and the use of on-farm renewable energy sources	ecient ly Use
Е	INEFFICIENT ENERGY USE - Farming/Ranching Practices and Field Operations	Inefficient use of energy in field operations increases dependence on non-renewable energy sources that can be addressed through improved efficiency and the use of onfarm renewable energy sources.	Ineffec Energy

Color Key

Green = No significant Change
Yellow = Modified
Red = Replaced with existing Resource Concern
Blue = New